

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A memory system comprising a semiconductor memory for storing digital data, said memory being connectable to a control device for receiving an address signal and ~~making available on a output providing a data on an output selected by means of an address signal,~~  
wherein further comprising a generating circuit for activating of a wait signal to be sent to the control device during reading operations ~~in such a way as to indicate indicating~~ the non availability of the data to be read, and for deactivating the wait signal ~~in such a way as to indicate indicating~~ the availability of the data to be read after a waiting time interval correlated with the actual access time of said memory, this waiting interval having a duration that is variable as a function of the address signal and of at least one operative parameter of said memory system.
  
2. (Currently Amended) ~~The A memory system according to claim 1 comprising a semiconductor memory for storing digital data, said memory being connectable to a control device for receiving an address signal and providing a data on an output selected by means of an address signal,~~  
wherein further comprising a generating circuit for activating of a wait signal to be sent to the control device during reading operations indicating the non availability of the data to be read, and for deactivating the wait signal indicating the availability of the data to be read after a waiting time interval correlated with the actual access time of said memory, this waiting interval having a duration that is variable as a function of the address signal and of at least one operative parameter of said memory system, and  
wherein the generating circuit comprises ~~detection means of address transitions such as to receive an address transition detector for receiving at an input the~~

address signal as input and generate generating a detection signal representative of a modification thereof, the generating circuit being such to activate the wait signal starting from the detection signal.

3. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 2, wherein the address signal carries a plurality of address code groups each referring to a hierarchical domain into which the memory is subdivided, and in which said address transition detection means-detector comprise a plurality of transition detection circuits each intended to generate a corresponding transition signal representative of a modification of one of said code groups, the detection signal being obtained by combining the transition signals.

4. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein the generating circuit comprises circuital means of end-wait signalling a circuit for generating an end-wait signal, following said waiting interval, which controls the deactivation of the wait signal.

5. (Currently Amended) The A memory system according to claim 4 comprising a semiconductor memory for storing digital data, said memory being connectable to a control device for receiving an address signal and providing a data on an output selected by means of an address signal,  
wherein further comprising a generating circuit for activating of a wait signal to be sent to the control device during reading operations indicating the non availability of the data to be read, and for deactivating the wait signal indicating the availability of the data to be read after a waiting time interval correlated with the actual access time of said memory, this waiting interval having a duration that is variable as a function of the address signal and of at least one operative parameter of said memory system,  
wherein the generating circuit comprises a circuit for generating an end-wait signal, following said waiting interval, which controls the deactivation of the wait signal, and

wherein said circuital means of signalling circuit for generating an end-wait signal comprises at least one dummy circuit block of such a type as to influence the duration of said waiting interval by an amount that is variable as a function of at least one operative parameter of the memory system and according to a behavior essentially reproducing that associated with at least one architectural and/or structural block of the memory system.

6. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 2, wherein the circuital means of end-wait signalling circuit for generating an end-wait signal are is connected to detection means a detector and comprises a plurality of delay networks each associated with a hierarchical domain of the memory, for receiving a corresponding transition signal as input and to generate a corresponding delayed signal, the end wait signal being obtained by a combination of the delayed signals.

7. (Original) The system according to claim 6, wherein said plurality of delay networks comprises a first delay network associated with a first hierarchical domain of the memory including a plurality of sub-matrices of the memory, the first delay network being such to introduce into the propagation of the corresponding transition signal which crosses it, a first time delay evaluated on the basis of the actual access time of the memory which occurs following a change in the address signal which implies a change in the sub-matrix within the first hierarchical domain.

8. (Original) The system according to claim 7, wherein each delay network of the plurality of delay networks comprises a group of dummy circuit blocks each associated with a corresponding architectural block of the memory system or structural block of the memory system, each dummy circuit block introducing a second time delay substantially reproducing that introduced by the architectural or structural block to which it is associated.

9. (Original) The system according to claim 8, wherein the second time delay of each dummy circuit block is variable as a function of said at least one operative

parameter of the memory system and according to a behaviour essentially reproducing that of the corresponding architectural or structural block.

10. (Original) The system according to claim 1, wherein said at least one operative parameter comprises a memory supply voltage.

11. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 1, wherein said at least one operative parameter comprises ~~the~~a temperature at which the memory system operates.

12. (Original) The system according to claim 5, wherein said at least one architectural block is one of the following blocks: an address signal pre-coder, a row decoder, a column decoder, a sense circuit.

13. (Original) The system according to claim 5, wherein said at least one structural block is one of the following blocks: a memory row, a memory column, a memory cell.

14. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 1, comprising a device for generating a ~~control device~~ timing signal to be supplied to the control device, and in ~~which~~wherein the generating circuit is such configured to activate and deactivate the wait signal in an asynchronous manner asynchronously with respect to the timing signal.

15. (Original) The system according to claim 1, wherein said memory comprises a flash memory.

16. (Original) The system according to claim 1, wherein said memory is arranged according to a plurality of hierarchical domains of the type including memory sectors, rows, columns and words.

17. (Original) The system according to claim 8, wherein at least one of said dummy circuit blocks includes one or more electronic components belonging to the structural block or the architectural block to which the dummy circuit block is associated.

18. (Currently Amended) A wait circuit for a memory having multiple domains each having a respective delay times, the wait circuit comprising:

an address-transition-detect circuit operable to receive an address signal having multiple sections that respectively correspond to the domains, to detect respective signal transitions in the sections, and to generate respective transition-detect signals in response to the signal transitions; and  
a delay circuit coupled to the address-transition-detect circuit and operable to transition a wait signal to a wait value in response to the generation of a transition-detect signal, to transition respective delay signals to proceed values substantially the respective delay times ~~or approximately the respective delay times~~ after the generation of the corresponding transition-detect signals, and to transition the wait signal to a proceed value when all of the delay signals have proceed values.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) A wait circuit for a memory having multiple domains that each have a respective delay time, the wait circuit comprising:

an address-transition-detect circuit operable to receive an address signal having multiple sections that each correspond to a respective one of the domains and to detect respective signal transitions in at least two of the sections; and  
a delay circuit coupled to the address-transition-detect circuit and operable to transition a wait signal to a wait value in response to a detected signal transition and to transition the wait signal to a proceed value after or

approximately after the longest one of the delay times that correspond to the detected transitions.

22. (Previously Presented) The wait circuit of claim 21 wherein the delay circuit: comprises dummy circuits that are each operable to transition a respective delay signal to a proceed value after or approximately after the delay time of a corresponding domain; and is operable to transition the wait signal to the proceed value when all of the delay signals have respective proceed values.
23. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:  
accessing a memory by transitioning bits in multiple sections of an address signal, the sections respectively corresponding to domains of the memory, the domains having respective access delays; and  
preventing subsequent access to the memory substantially for or approximately for the longest of the access delays.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the access delays are dependent on supply voltage.
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the access delays are dependent on temperature.
26. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 23 comprising:  
accessing a memory by transitioning bits in multiple sections of an address  
signal, the sections respectively corresponding to domains of the memory, the  
domains having respective access delays; and  
preventing subsequent access to the memory substantially for the longest of the  
access delays,  
wherein preventing subsequent access to the memory comprises:

transitioning multiple delay signals to respective wait values in response to the transitioning of bits in the sections of the address signal, each delay signal corresponding to a respective one of the sections; transitioning each of the delay signals to a respective proceed value after or approximately after the delay time of a domain that corresponds to the same section of the address signal as the delay signal; and allowing subsequent access to the memory when all of the delay signals have proceed values.

27. (Previously Presented) A memory, comprising:  
address domains that each have a respective delay time; and  
a wait circuit operable to,  
receive an address signal having multiple sections that each correspond to a respective one of the domains,  
detect respective signal transitions in at least two of the sections,  
transition a wait signal to a wait value in response to a detected signal transition, and  
transition the wait signal to a proceed value after or approximately after the longest one of the delay times that correspond to the detected transitions.

28. (Previously Presented) The memory of claim 27, further comprising a pre-decode circuit coupled to the wait circuit and operable to generate the address signal from a raw address signal.

29. (Currently Amended) A data circuit, comprising:  
a memory controller operable to receive a wait signal and to transition a raw coded address signal when the wait signal has a proceed value; and  
a memory coupled to the memory controller and operable to generate the wait signal, the memory comprising,  
address domains that each have a respective delay time,

| a decode circuit operable to convert the raw-coded address signal into a decoded address signal having sections that each correspond to a respective one of the domains, and

| a wait circuit coupled to the decode circuit and operable to,

|     detect respective signal transitions in at least two of the sections of the decoded address signal,

|     transition the wait signal to a wait value in response to a detected signal transition, and

|     transition the wait signal to the proceed value after or approximately after the longest one of the delay times that correspond to the detected transitions.

30. (Currently Amended) An electronic system, comprising:

| a data circuit, comprising,

|     a memory controller operable to receive a wait signal and to transition a raw-coded address signal when the wait signal has a proceed value, and

|     a memory coupled to the memory controller and operable to generate the wait signal, the memory comprising,

|         address domains that each have a respective delay time,

|         a decode circuit operable to convert the raw-coded address signal into a decoded address signal having sections that each correspond to a respective one of the domains, and

|         a wait circuit coupled to the decode circuit and operable to,

|             detect respective signal transitions in at least two of the sections of the decoded address signal,

|             transition the wait signal to a wait value in response to a detected signal transition, and

|             transition the wait signal to the proceed value after or approximately after the longest one of the delay times that correspond to the detected transitions.